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Family Policy Council Briefing Paper

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Topic: Performance Measures

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Issue:

The Office of Financial Management has requested that we submit performance measures for their consideration as part of the Governor's budget building process. This briefing recommends a set of three performance measures that correspond with our Strategic Plan and your past guidance.

Two of the three recommended measures are not new. The Family Policy Council has used these measures to determine exceptional results among Networks, and to guide our decisions about technical assistance. These are:

1. Positive Trend in Rate(s) of Problem Behavior(s)¹
2. Resources Leveraged

A third measure is proposed:

3. Comparison of Severity Trends² in Communities with Active Community Networks / Communities with Inactive Community Networks from 1998 to 2005/2006

Status of Family Policy Council Performance Using These Measures

Positive Trend in Rate(s)

	2003-2005	2005-2007
Networks with Positive Trend in One or More Rate(s)	18 of 36 Networks	30 of 36 Networks

Resources Leveraged

	1999-2001	2005-2007
Amount of In-Kind and Cash Raised	\$30,000,000 raised (51 Networks)	\$40,800,000 raised (36 Networks)
Ratio of Resources Raised / FPC Allocation	\$3.4 for every \$1 Budgeted for FPC	\$7 for every \$1 Budgeted for FPC

Comparison of Severity Trends

See pie charts attached.

Decision Requested

Approve these measures of Family Policy Council performance for use in the OFM budget building process.

¹ Positive Trend in Rate(s) means demonstration of a measurable positive difference in the rate of one or more problem behaviors that:

- Can be verified,
- Corresponds with strategy employed by the community to improve the problem behavior(s),
- The Network was a catalyst for, architect of, or otherwise had a significant role in influencing.

² Severity Trend was computed as follows. Fifteen community indicators of concern to the Family Policy Council were selected for (1998 through 2005/2006. For each county, the value of a given indicator was scored if it was in the worst quartile of rates in the state. High severity means that the county has a pile-up of severe problems (e.g. child out-of-home placements plus youth drug addiction, plus dropping out of school with rates in the worst quartile would count as a severity pile-up of 3). The trend was computed by comparing the number of severe problems in 1998 with the number of severe problems in 2005-2006. Three year rolling averages were used to increase stability of rates.